Docket No.: 2927-0150P

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS** 

1. (Currently Amended) A conductive belt comprising comprising:

[[a]] an electroconductive base layer electroconductive and made of a resin[[,]];

an <u>ionic-conductive</u> intermediate layer <del>ionic-conductive and</del> made of an

elastomer, elastomer; and

a surface coating layer,

wherein a tensile modulus of elasticity of said base layer is set to not less than

500 Mpa, and a volume electric resistance value thereof is adjusted to not less than

 $10^6 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$  nor more than  $10^{11} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$  by adding an electroconductive agent to said resin;

and

said intermediate layer to be is formed on an upper surface of said base layer

layer, has a JIS A hardness less than 70, a thickness not less than 50µm nor more than

600 $\mu m$ , and a volume electric resistance value not less than  $10^8 \Omega \cdot cm$  nor more than

 $10^{14}\Omega\cdot cm$ .

2. (Currently Amended) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said

intermediate layer is composed of a polyurethane elastomer formed by hardening a

isocyanate-terminated prepolymer obtained from containing a polyol containing

polypropylene glycol or/and a hydroxyl-terminated liquid rubber moiety as a main

component thereof and an aromatic moiety diisocyanate with aromatic diamine or/and a

polyol moiety, and

said surface coating layer is made of a rubber, an elastomer, or a resin.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Docket No.: 2927-0150P

Application No. 10/617,711 Amendment dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office Action of June 29, 2005

3. (Currently Amended) The conductive belt according to claim 2, wherein said

isocyanate-terminated prepolymer is formed by mixing a reactant of polyurethane

elastomer contains the polypropylene glycol and aromatic diisocyanate with a reactant

ef polyol containing a hydroxyl-terminated liquid rubber moiety as [[a]] the main

component thereof and said aromatic diisocyanate moiety.

4. (Currently Amended) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein a

thickness of said base layer is set to not less than 20µm nor more than 400µm; and said

surface coating layer is non-electroconductive, has a thickness of not less than 1µm nor

more than 50µm; and a volume electric resistance value of not less than  $10^{10}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$  nor

more than  $10^{15}\Omega$ ·cm.

5. (Currently Amended) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein an

electroconductivity is auxiliarily imparted to said ionic conductive intermediate layer

further contains an electroconductive agent so that the intermediate layer ionic-

conductive and made of said elastomer by adding an electroconductive agent to said

elastomer has electroconductivity,

supposing wherein that a volume electric resistance value of said intermediate

layer to which said electroconductivity is auxiliarily imparted is indicated by R at a

voltage of 500V, a temperature of 23 °C, and a relative humidity of 55%; a volume

electric resistance value of said intermediate layer not containing said electroconductive

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Page 4 of 13

Application No. 10/617,711

Amendment dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office Action of June 29, 2005

agent is indicated by R1 at the voltage of 500V, the temperature of 23 °C, and the

relative humidity of 55%; and Log(R)-Log(R1)=Log(R2),

said electroconductive agent is auxiliarily added to contained in said elastomer in

Docket No.: 2927-0150P

a condition of  $0.1 \le \text{Log}(R2) \le 5$ .

6. (Original) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said intermediate

layer contains a reactive flame-retardant compound.

7. (Currently Amended) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said

conductive belt is formed as a seamless belt that is used as an intermediate transfer

belt of a copying apparatus, a printer, [[and]] or a facsimile.

8. (Original) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said base layer is

composed of a centrifugally molded seamless belt substrate; said intermediate layer is

formed on a surface of said base layer by applying a material to said surface of said

base layer and hardening said material; and said surface coating layer is formed on a

surface of said intermediate layer by applying a material to said surface of said

intermediate layer and hardening said material.

9. (Original) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said base layer is

composed of a seamless belt substrate by applying said seamless belt substrate by a

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Page 5 of 13

Application No. 10/617,711

Amendment dated October 31, 2005

Reply to Office Action of June 29, 2005

dispenser and drying and hardening said seamless belt substrate while said seamless

Docket No.: 2927-0150P

belt substrate is being rotated; said intermediate layer is formed by applying a material

to a surface of said base layer by said dispenser and drying and hardening said material

while said material is being rotated; and said surface coating layer is formed on a

surface of said intermediate layer by applying a material to said surface of said

intermediate layer and hardening said material.

10. (New) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said tensile modulus

of elasticity of the base layer is not less than 1000 MPa.

11. (New) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein said thickness of the

intermediate layer is 100 to 400 µm.

12. (New) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the

base layer is 50 to 300 µm.

13. (New) The conductive belt according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the

surface coating layer is 3 to 30 μm.

Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

Page 6 of 13